FORNEY AT LAW, Lexington, Missourt.
Will practice his profession in all of the
of Lafayette county and the courts of
in the state. Office opposite the court
All business promptly attended to.
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TTORNEY AT LAW. Will practice hi profession in the courts of Lafayette am rrounding counties. Prompt attention giver all business entrusted to his care. Office over tatles & Co's Drug Store, front room.

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J. D. SHEWALTER RATHBUN & SHEWALTER, TTORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Will medice in all the courts of the Sixth Judical Charles and United States courts. Prompt thenting aren to collections. Office in Intelligencer Building," front room.

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TTORNEYS AT LAW, LEXINGT Mce No. 87% Main street, over Teris' Drugore, will practice in the Lafsyette and adjoin g counties. Special attention given to collect one and the investigation of land titles. OHN E. BYLAND: IENOPHON BYLAND. Notary Public RYLAND & RYLAND, TORNEYS AT LAW, Lexington, Mo. Office over No. 67, Main street. Practice the Courts of Latayette and adjacent count in the Supreme Court of the State and ct Court of the United States. Prompt ion given to collections and all other

WALLACE & CHILES, TTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Lexington, Mo. Office, front room the 'Lexington Savings' Bank,'' opposite ourt home. Will practice in the courts of yette and surrounding counties, and also in supreme court of the state of Missouri, and U. S. Circuit and District courts for the tern District of Missouri.

DR. CARL F. BUEHNER. DR. J. B. ALEXANDER. DR. G. W. YOUNG, HYSICIAN AND SURGEON; office and resi dence on Oak (College) and South streets xington, Missouri.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office, consultation and operating rooms, at residence corner Pine and Franklin street, No. 48, where it can be tound at all hours in the day except when professionally absent. Thirty years experience, four years serving as surgeon in the army during the late war, having performed all capitol as well as minor operations incident to military as well as civil life. With a full supply of instruments generally used in modern surgery, I feel confident of rendering satisfaction in all cases entrusted to my core and treatment. DR. J. W. MENG, URGEON DENTIST, office opposite the courthouse, up stairs, Lexing-

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!! ECOGNIZING that the conse-quences of inflation in the past to be remedied by a corres-

JO. A. WILSON, Assistant Cashier. THE AULL SAVINGS BANK LEXINGTON, MISSOURI,

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WILL do a general Banking business; buying and selling Bonds, Gold and Exchange. Deposits received, collections made and promptly remitted for at current rates of exchange. Liberal accommodations to regular eustomers S. G. WENTWORTH. Prest. ROBT. TAUBMAN, Vice Prest. WM. MORRISON, Cashier.

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POLICIES of Insurance against Loss by Fire written on Property of all kinds in the LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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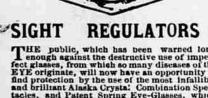
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VOL. 9.

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LEXINGTON, : : : MISSOURI

THE next session begins TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1879,
and ends JUNE 5th, 1889. Buildings
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years to accommodate increase of
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thoroughly trained and experienced teachers.
Facilities for instruction in music and art unsurpassed in the west. Board and tuition \$200
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SELECT SCHOOL

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IIGH GRADE FOR BOYS

SELECT SCHOOL of high grade for Boys and Young Men, was opened in this city, in the new Presbyterian church, on Main street, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER STH, 1879.

A for Boys and Young Men, was opened in this city, in the new Presbyterian church, on Main street, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER STII, 1879. Thorough instruction will be given in the Classics, Higher Mathematics and ordinary English Branches. Pupils will be preprepared for the Freshman, Sophomore or even Junior Class in college.

Arrangements have been made with a gentleman of experience, in the city, to assist in the instruction of the classes should the interest of the school demand it.

Tuition will be \$15, \$20 and \$25 per term of twe months, according to grade of advancement. A contingent fee of \$1 per term will be charged Bills must be paid quarterly in advance.

For further information, apply to aug30tt

B. L. HOBSON.

DEAN & COLLINS,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

HIGGINSVILLE, MO., AVE opened a Real Estate office at this point, and will be prepared to offer advantages to these desiring to sell or buy lands in Latayett Saline Counties. Both of these counties a saline Counties. Both of these counties a saline Counties. "Farden spot" of Missouri, with States."

or Saline Counties. Both of these counties are known as the "garden spot" of Missouni, with a soil not surpassed in the United States. We have now ten thousand acres of this splendid land for sale in tracts to suit purchasers. An abstract of title will be furnished in all cases. We will be in communication with parties in New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois. Higginsville is in the centre of Lafayette county, easy of access, the Chicage & Alton and Pacific Railroads running through it. Our office is in the banking building of A. E. Asbury.

E. Asbury.

P. S.—All correspondence will be attended to Refer to Hon. Geo. G. Vest, Hon. A. M. Lay John Reid, Jno. W. Waddell, Geo. S. Rathbun Wn. Morrison, Wallace & Chiles, C. H. Hardin R. M. Sparks, Wm. A. Chanslor and John N.

WE respectfully call the atten-tion of the citizens and the public generally to the fact that we have opened, at the old stand of John P. Hickam, a new and com plete stock of GROCERIES, which we have bought from first haves, and guarantee of the hest qualities, and at as low vices as a low can

pest qualities, and at as low prices as they en be sold by any one. Our object will be to me all competition, and to furnish first-class good

GROCERS

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NEW STOCK

Very Respectfully,

QUEENSWARE,

CALL AND SEE

LEXINGTON, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1879.

was made to the reduction of the tax on man IN LEXINGTON, MO. 2 (OH! MY The wonderful success of HUNT'S REMEDY has induced a great many to advertise their official county paper. TAXING DEPOSITS.

ALEX. A. LESUEUR, - - - - EDITOR.

ETHAN ALLEN, - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Terms, \$2 per Year, in Advance.

PACIFIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

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dation for St. Louis and the

Express and Mail from St. Louis, East

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY AND NORTHERN

rains from St. Louis and all points East

9:00 PM From Kansus City and all points West. 8:30 AM St. Joe and points North... 7:00 F M N. G BISHOP, Agent.

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RAILWAY. NARROW GAUGE.

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GOING WEST.

warry passengers.

N. B.—Trains are run by Chicago time, it being twenty minutes faster than the Missouri Pacific time.

J. A. FIELD, Agent.

[From the Swedish.

Were I as steadfast as thine eyes, Then might we taste love's paradise; Were I as constant as thy worth, Then heaven would bend to touch the earth Were I as constant as thy worth.

Then would I win thee unawares; Were I as holy as thy tears. Then were thou mine through all the years Were I as holy as thy tears.

But, oh! The sin, the grief, the care! To wed thee, sweet, I may not dare. I would not break thy trusting heart; So, though I die, our lives must part. I would not break thy trusting heart.

THE WELL OF LOCH MAREE.

Calm on the breast of Loch Maree

Within a Druid's mound is seen, Set round with stony warvers; A fountain, gushing through the turf, Floats o'er its grassy borders.

And whose bathes therein his brow, With care or madness burning, Feels once again his bealthful thought And sense of peace returning.

O, restless heart and fevered brain,

Life's changes vex, its discords stun, Its glaring sunshine blindeth, And blest is he who on his way That fount of bealing findeth.

And contrite hearts are o'er it; Go read its legend—''Trust in God''-On Faith's white stones before it

"FOUND DROWNED."

Unquiet and unstable, That holy well of Loch Maree Is more than idle fable.

The shadows of a humbled will

See where she lay there, dead, alone, Stretched on the cold, damp marble stone; Naught but the constant water drips That fall upon her up-turned lips, Disturbe the solemn, silent gloom Which reigns within the cheerless room.

" 'Tis but a suicide,'' you say,
And thoughtlessly you turn away;
But could you know the woeful tale
That lies behind that visage pals,
Perhaps you'd turn and heed once more
Her tale of sorrows full a store.

"Found drowned"—this is the verdict given, Without a thought of how she'd striven, With all her might, to force her way 'Gainst fearful trials, every day Encountered in her path, and save

You do not know the suffering borne Ere from this earth herself she'd torn, Upon this cold world cast away, 'Mid sin and trouble doomed to stray, She, to preserve a spotless name, Had drowned herself. Is she to blame?

To rest her weary head—no place; Starvation stares her in the face; No one a kindly hand extends— No one her wretched lot befriends. And thus, in her sad, friendless state Alone she meets her dreadful fate.

Cold charity has closed its door-

Quite useless now to struggle more; So, in her dark and blank despair, Her pole lips murmur one abort prayer; With eyes upturned to him who saves, She lenps into the tossing waves.

And thus Dame Rumor every day Announces, in a casual way, The story of a ''body found— Of one who probably was drowned.'' But seldom does she ever tell

Let's pray with universal breath

For one who meets untimely death Let all the bells of pity toll

ONE SILVER THREAD.

My mirror told a doubtful tale

In confidence to-day,
As glancing in its truthful depths
I saw a line of gray.
One solitary thread of white
Gleamed in the waves of gold,
And this is what the mirror said,
Dear heart, you're growing old.

Me growing old? Hush, traitor glass,

Twas only yeaterday
Thus only yeaterday
Thus I, a careless, happy maid,
With sprits light and gay,
Gazed in the eyes of frowning fate
With glance defiant bold,
And you misuken—whispered me
That I am growing old.

Retract your words-wait, I forget

And still another-forrow came

To fright away my smile.

I struggled—yielded—calmly bore
The burden for a while.
Then Time's untiring pinion waved
Thesad-eyed shade away,
And once again I smiled, *
But ah, 'twas only for a day,

Death came with stern, relentless hand, To shroud the sky in gloom, One anguished day to crouch beneath The shadow of the tomb—

Ab, yes; my mirror, you are right, Reproachful is the thought

Stav-steady fingers do not set. The silver token free.

The silver token free.
I wish its presence there
To stand a monitor to me.
And when my mirror tells a tale
Of many clustering there,
I will not mourn the whiteness,
Nor the loss of golden hair.

For every added gleam therein
But nearer brings the prize,
In waiting, surely waiting, too,
For me beyond the skies.
And when my pilgrimage is o'er
Life's burden dropping down,
My hair will borrow brightness
From the shodow of the crown,

There was a day between,
And I was sorrowing for a friend
Proved faithless—th, how keen
The pointed shaft that pierced my heart,
Twas tipped with polson, too.
The rankling venom lingers still,
Although disguised from view.

Were I as pure as thou art sweet, Then were my love for thee complete; Were I as true as thou art fair, Then could I kies thy fragrant hair, Were I as true as thou art fair.

Were I as tender as thy prayers. Then would I win thee unawares;

er for Kansas City and west. . 6:55 A.

south amodation from St. Louis, East South 10.25 P. M.

THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE ONE SQUARE East of the Courthouse, is centrally located and convenient to all branches of business. Best attention given to the traveling public. Good Sample Rooms connected wi LATE HOME TESTIMONY. inow how it is yourself.
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
upr5-if Owner and Sole Proprietor

199 Westminster St., PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 13, 1879. WM. E. CLAERE, Dear Sir:—I have suffered cry much with my Kidney and Liver for years. In January, 189, I grew worse, bloating fearably. My physician, one of the best in Province, Jwished me to try HUNT'S HEMEDY, as afe and reliable, as he had known it to cure idincy Diseases when all other medicines had alled. I did so, and in twenty-lour hours I assed four or five gallons of water, the bloat as removed, and the great relief made me feel well man. Were it not for HUNT'S REMEDY would not be alive to-day.

well man. Were it not for first Sale and I would not be alive to-day.

HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Liver and Urinaty Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, FANCY GOODS, REMEDY

> SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. HICGINSVILLE. E. ASBURY, Banker, does a general banking business. Special attention pain ellections throughout the county, and the ment of taxes. mehl-vl MRS. O. K. BURNES, Millinery and Dress making. Full line of the latest styles of Millinery Goods and Neckwear. Best of material used, and satisfaction guaranteed \$\frac{1}{2}\tau\$ Agent for the Singer and American Sewing Machines.

W. SMITH, dealer in Lumber and Building all kinds as cheap as can be had of any firm it the county. Any information gladly given when applied for. ODESSA.

A. I. MAXWELL & SON, Odessa and Mount Hope, Blacksmith and Wagon Shops, man-ulacturers of the best Farm and Spring Wagons, and guaranteed to be of the very user material, and strictly first class workmanship. Special attention given to Horse-Shocing and general Blacksmithing. C. Jewelry, &c. Repairing carefully done and warranted. D.R. W. P. JOHNSON, Surgeon bentist, office over Dr. Beards-lee's drug store, Odessa, Mo. All work warranted as recommended.

De N. W. LADD, with an experience of eighteen years, offers his professional services to the 'litzens of Odessa and vicinity. Of fice at Keily & Ladd's drug store. july 12t1 CEO L. TOWNSEND, dealer in Furniture of Upholstered Goods, Mirrors, Matresses, Brackets, &c. Prices down to hard-pan. Sup-port your home merchants. Agent for the New American Sewing Machine. H. HUGHES & CO., Livery Stable; first-class Riding Horses. Horses boarded at re-asonable rates, and satisfactory prices guaranteed. Sully HOOKER & BETZER, dealers in Tinware Stoves, &c., and Manufacturers of Molasse Evaporators and Steam Boiler Washers, the bes in use. Call and examine. All kinds of jol work cheap. Shop in the rear of Broughton's store.

J. E. BEARDSLEE, Druggist, Odessa, Mo. s, day or night. J. T. CRAVEN, dealer in Confectionery, tionery, Staple and Fancy Groceries, T. co. Cigars, Pettumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. News and Book Stand; one door south of Odessa House. MCBURNEY & BUMGARNER, Blacksmith and Machinists, north of Main Street Particular attention given to repairs and borse shoeing, Odessa, Mo. apr12-tf

ODESSA HOUSE; guests will receive every attention; good table, neatrooms and clean beds; reasonable bill; north of C. & A. depot. mch8-y1 W. T. WORLEY, Proprietor S. T. CORBITT, Contractor, Builder and Un S. dertaker, Main Street. Estimates made Job Work promptly done, and general Carpen tering business. Coffins constantly on hand o WILLIAM FLETCHER, dealer in Pine Lum White of all kinds, Doors, Sash, Cem-Plaster, Hair, &c. Prices as low as at other point on the C. & A. road. An exam-tion of stock and prices requested. WILLIAM WILKENING, practical Times keeps on hand and for sale at the lowes prices. Full supply of Stoves, Tinware, &c Mending and Repairing neatly done. Roofing and Guttering a specialty. Everything in m line at best rock prices.

W. B. ROBERTS, Saddler and Harness. Maker, keeps on hand a full supply of Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c.; also, prepared to do all kinds of work to order. Repairing neatly done; and am fully prepared to supply every demand in my line on short notice, and at lowest orices.

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ALL WORK WARRANTED

Prices at Bed Rock, and all Goods as represented or no sale. Call and examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. IPD on't forget the place ! T

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NEAR MAIN-CROSS. LEXINGTON, MO

FARMS FOR SALE. HAVING formed a co-partnership in the above business, we solicit a share of public patronage, and guarantee our goods and prices to give universal satisfaction.

Our stock of Groceries is not equaled in the county, and contains everything usually found in a first-classigrocery store.

THERE OF 10 ACRES, EACH,

TWO OF 20 ACRES EACH, THREE OF 40 ACRES EACH, TWO OF 60 ACRES EACH, FOUR OF SO ACRES EACH. ACRES EACH, Located in the southern part of the county, and within from ONE to FIVE miles of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. M. M. ROBINSON, W. T. ANDERSON, juni5tf Real Estate Agents, Mt. Hope, Mo.

C. F. CORS.

H AS just received his large and well selected FALL AND WINTER GOODS, and will offer them to his patrons and the public generally at the very lowest prices. He has the finest assortment of

BEAVERS, &c., WOULD announce to the public that he has just fluished a line lot of BUGGES and SPRING WAGONS, which he will sell as cheaping for. Come early and take your choice. He has on hand second hand Buggies and Rockaways, which he will sell at cost. All kinds of Repairing and Repainting done at the lowest rates, e means just what he says.

In the city, and warrants his work and ft equal to any St. Louis or Kansas City tailor. Call and see his time stock of VESTINGS, the finest ever brought to the city. He also keeps a full line of Gent's Furnishing Goods, which he offers of the will sell at cost. All kinds of Repairing and Repainting done at the lowest rates, e means just what he says.

ONE DOOR EAST OF CITY HOTEL.

ranges bave passed resolutions instructing the ongressmen from this state to vote against the peal of any and all taxes on banks and bankscriminating among the many different taxes ow imposed on us, confident that on examinaion you will agree with us that the tax on de-

The law placing a tax of one-half of one per

ent a year on the aggregate amount of deposits of in any other country. It is a tax paid by have paid various taxes on what they own. 1 is not unusual to allow tax-payers to deduct ing taxes on the latter; but in the case now be-

enefit of its use.

able taxation, on the average, because the own observation shows where it amounts to quadruple taxation! At a certain town in the nerchant in Chicago, drawing a draft for a cerain sum against it and depositing it with a banker in the same town for credit. It goes into that banker's aggregate deposits, he reports it to selts, and pays a tax on it. As he keeps an account with a bank in the county seat of the | confusion incident to that period, had not mad credit; it goes into the aggregate deposits of the most everything as it did. If we had then asked ond time. This bank forwards it to its correspendent in St. Louis where it becomes a third deposits in all the banks in the U. S. to-day ag- to be the reason why he "gave away" time a deposit in bank, and is taxed the third gregate about two thousand millions. It is ev time. The St. Louis bank forwards it to a Chicago bank where it is the fourth time reported they? They are drafts and bills of lading to the revenue department as a deposit, and for ese charges must come out of the wheat at

mers. This example is applicable to the whole taxatten of money deposits probably makes up stantially correct, therefore, I will tering the forest on the route the lie moneys are the fruit of the toil of day that is not paying taxes to the United States on the identical funds upon which at least one her bank pays the same taxes. As our cus omers are to a great extent farmers, whatever injures them injures us also. Perhaps the most important injury done by this law is keeping up the rate of interest. Money is now pouring into this country from Surope and becoming plenty for the demands of legitimate trade, and unless absorbed in specu should prevail through the country districts than peretofore. Yet every one who is acquainted with the subject acknowledges that the effect of taxing deposits is to prevent the rate of interest alling to what it ought to be, and that its effec s most injuriously felt among agricultural proucers, who in these times of almost unprece-

dentedly low prices of produce should also have the benefit of the low rate of interest that we would have but for this unwise law. And, or the other hand, there is a class of depositors keeping small savings in banks on interest, and in many cases depending largely on this for a living. But if the banks pay one-half of one per cent on these sayings deposits, they can afford to pay the owners just that much less interest only. So the tax comes, in these cases, directly out of the borrowers of money and out of the

small incomes of savings depositors-out of the But, besides oppressing certain classes and in-dividuals, this tax works against the state, the truly, county, the city and town. No bank can control the amount of its deposits, but must receive and pay the tax on them just as the depositors

choose to pay them in; but the capital of the bank is under its own control, to increase or dininish. Hence, in order to make a set-off against the tax on deposits, the tendency among to escape the taxation on capital which is the same rate as on deposits. The secretary of the state of Missouri and the commissioner of inter-nal revenue at Washington both report a steady decline in banking capital in our state. How unnatural a thing this is may be seen from the or clerk, who shall certify to the same. act that our state never had enough banking capital to answer the wants of our people before the war, when our population was about half tion has increased, and is still increasing, our banking facilities, under this law of taxing deposits, are steadily decreasing. Again: When the banks, in order to lighten their intolerable burdens, thus reduce their capitals the state, county, city, and town thereby lose the revenue derived rom the taxation of bank capital. The revenue thus made short cannot be so surely made up at the next term of court and show from any other source as by taxing the land higher, and it is out of the farmers that it must come. And again: As banks reduce their capital it causes the withdrawal of deposits to a certain extent, for some depositors, considering themselves less secure on account of the reduction in capital, will reduce their deposits ac cordingly, thus reducing the total sum available makes it safe for them to secrete money at home use Hence it is plain that this unwise form of axation-the taxing of deposits in bank by the federal government-is against the interests of in which there is a bank or in which one is wanted. The interests of the people, whether we regard them as individuals needing sufficient banking facilities to develop their lands and handle their crops to advantage and carry on their various concerns, or as a state needing revenue to pay its officers and the interest on its work in unison. In New York one bank aloncuts its capital in two, reducing it five millions at one stroke. The total reduction there amounts to thirty millions of dollars. This affects our state also, for eastern banks re-discount the paper which our banks have discounted for the side of a pond lowers it on all sides, so the reducing of banking capital in New York makes of our best counties have less than one-fifth o the banking capital they had before the war. In

public debt, alike demand that the federal law and curators; same as section 227. (New jumps forward, its rider fell to the taxing deposits in bank be repealed. To this section). end it is plain that men in all vocations should customers. Just as taking water out of one money scarcer and dearer in our banks. Some the banking capital they had before the war. In some there are new towns that need banks, the born and raised in Howard county. He more and Cummings pursued him. need is felt in many of our counties; there is room for large banks in several of our growing cities. In some of the rich grazing and farming countres of the southwest the rate is from fifteen to twenty per cent., owing to a lack of banking facilities. A large congressional district in the southeast, containing fifteen counties, has only one bank in it. In the central southern part an area of country larger than Belgium and Holland contains no bank. As long as banking is facilities. A large congressional district in the burdened as it is at present these communities | Colossus. He is an eloquent and logical enough to touch one another. Shep must suffer the inconvenience of a need of proper speaker, has a deep and powerful voice, business facilities and capit d to develop their and the unmistakable pronuciation left leg. He does not know whether resources. It will be seen that we are asking no which marks a western and southern he wounded Cumming or not. When

against the repeal of this tax that is even appuently well taken, and that is easily answered namely, that if the tax on bank deposits be re moved, there is no other source from which the same revenue can be derived. This objection

factured tobacco, yet to-day the government getting more revenue from tobacco at the reduced rate than it got at the higher rate. The abo results by causing new banks to start up, and

the taxes on them. With increased prosperity there will be increased consumption of dutable from taxes on deposits would be compensaand to the business of all our people that it of our state and of every other state in the unio production and increased value of taxable prop erty would allow of a reduced rate of taxation his seed wheat before planting. some extent lately, as all must acknowledge.

ures were from the common misfortunes of the country and others were merely the unmasking It is a tax paid by bankers on the property of of banking. Losses to the community from sits, but are required to pay a tax on them any other line of business; and the fact that conas if they were our property. If it is said that fidence men are allowed to carry on their games reply that we either pay interest on ibem or legitimate bankers than by any other persons. hose who deposit with us, on a plan of recupro- the fact that the people of the United States buy cal benedits between the parties concerned. But bank exchange annually to an amount more than no bank uses its entire deposits; a large portion, double the public debt, and the banks are custodians of the funds of the people in the shape never used; yet on this vast sum that belongs to Every candid man will admit that these was others, that we never use, that we are often in figures prove a high degree of ability and trus eril of our own lives to keep secure for its own- worthiness in the banking fraternity of the Uni

we were the absolute owners of it or had the | Believing, as we do, that organization is necessary step to progress, that it is a part of ers would rather keep their entire deposits safe best advance in civilization, we not only share their vaults, they must nevertheless venture | no prejudice against the organization known a o use a part of them, because they can only earn grangers, but sincerely desire that its energic y such use. If not taxed, the deposits might | Istence perpetuated. The object of our own or n such seasons lie idle and safe; for there anization, as the preamble to our constitutio banking institutions and increase their useful Unjust and unbusiness like as this law of con- ness to all who do ousine s with them." It is i gress is, it was never intended to be more than order to increase their usefulness to others not single taxation; yet it is actually more than less than to promote their own welfare that your

> JOSEPH L. STEPHENS. President Missouri Bankers' Association GEO. WILSON, JR., Sec. Me. Bankers' Asa'i The executive council Missouri Bankers' As-

B. T. GENTRY, Chm'n. ociation, by LEXINGTON, Mo., October 25, 1879. EDITOR INTELLIGENCER:-It would be strang if the congress in 1861-2-3-4, in the hurry an posits, "deposits of what?" he never would have answered "deposits of money." But the the killing of his nephew, he claims dent that deposits are not all money. What are Jesse James. against the raw produce of the south and west. Speaking in bounds, the products of these sections, that have already been taxed unduly, are last, and it is the farmer who pays it; it is nominally a tax on backers, but really a tax on far. of them at least, it may be more. The double is admitted by Shepherd to be sub-

GEO. WILSON, JR. CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.

Although my name appears first upon the artidue to Mr. George Wilson, Jr., of Lexington, Mo., secretary of the above association. Mr. Wilson is a young banker of fine promise, who much ability. Very truly, J. L. STEHENS. Boonville, Oct. 26th, 1879.

CHANGES IN PROBATE LAW.

EDITOR INTELLIGENCER: - Will you please allow space in your paper for the ollowing short extracts showing a few of the amendments by the revised statute, of Missouri, which took effect on the 1st of November, 1879, in regard to the administration of the estates of deceased persons and guardians, and curators of ator. Now right here is where Shepthe estates of minors', and oblige yours WM. T. GAMMON.

Judge of Probate Court. Section 22. The court, or judge, or clerk in vacation, shall take special care to take, as securities, men who are solvent and sufficient, and who are not bound in too many other bonds; and to satisfy themselves they may take testimony or examine on oath, the appli-cant or persons offered as his securities, (Amended).

Sec. 225. The court shall call the names of executors and administrators on the days for which their settlements are docketed, and it any executor or adcitation to such executor or administrator, requiring him to make settlement cause, if any he have, why attachment should not issue against him for failing to make settlement according to law.

(Amended.) Sec. 227. If after service of such citation, or publication thereof, the executor or administrator shall appear and make or administrator shall appear and make engaged in conversation with him. settlement, he shall be fined for his fail- Cummings was about forty yards to ure to make settlement at the proper their right and Miller and Blackmore term, in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, unless he shall satisfy the Shepherd had in his right side coat court that it was impracticable for him pocket a 38-calibre to make such settlement. Such fine upon their bonds. (Amended). Sec. 2,602. Reference to guardians and curators is the same as section 225, as above. (New section).

JOHN WALKER, OF HOWARD. The Sedalia Democrat, in noticing the prominent attendants at Sedalia grange, has this reference to Hon. John R. Walker, of Howard: "He is a member is a man of most imposing personal appearance. He is about 50 years of age, 6 feet 3 inches in height, and his frame is vigorous and well formed. Upon his mounted on a fine thoroughbred is vigorous and well formed. Upon his mounted on a fine thoroughbred broad shoulders he carries a magnifi- horse, rapidly gained on Shepherd, which marks a western and southern favors for ourselves; for the taxes, federal, state, county and city, will remain on our capital. We are merely asking that a tax on the prosperity of others, that we are expected to pay, and injures everybody else as well as ourselves, by the Christian church and neither overcoat which lay across the "horn" states a western and southern the wounded Cumming or not. When the wounded Cumming or not. When the wounded Cumming or not. When they were not three feet apart Cummings put his pistol close to Shepherd's body and fired, but missed him, the ball passing through and injures everybody else as well as ourselves, by the Christian church and neither overcoat which lay across the "horn" seed to prove the maxim: This is my country—all my country—all my country—all my country—avery section every state.

"BLUEFACERS."

backers "bluefacers"-no wonder.

JESSE JAMES.

[From the Kansas City Times.] GALENA, Ks., Nov. 7. - Having City and Joplin papers relating to turned to his "pals," while the latter further call for 42,000 was made. aw, Jesse James, by George Shep- about three miles of the town, he herd, all of which are more or less was met by the Ciary brothers in a rroneous, I thought I would write buggy, who returned with him to the town. Shepherd described the ground rroneous, I thought I would write eard it from his own lips. During he rebellion he was captain of company in Quantrell's command, of six well-armed men, including the and the James and Younger boys were members of his company. After the war, himself and cousin, Ol. Shepherd, frequently joined the James and Youngers, in their robbing cxpeditions. About thirteen years and searched carefully for the robbers' trail, we failed to find it, and failed to find the body of Legen ago Shepherd's nephew. Ike Flan- and failed to find the body of Jesse nery, was killed in Ray county, near James or the scene of his supposed he Clay county line, and his mur- death.

TOOK FROM HIS BODY \$5,000. Circumstances pointed to Jim Aulerson,a brother of the bush whacker, Bill Anderson, as the guilty party. shepherd resolved to avenge his nephew's death, and only awaited a favorable opportunity. Anderson left Missouri, and for several years his whereabouts were unknown Meanwhile, Shepherd moved to Ken-tucky, and while there heard that Jim Anderson was keeping a gambling house in Texas. Shepherd at once went to Texas, met Anderson, and killed him. He declares he cutered Anderson's gambling house and shot him while surrounded by a large number of friends, yet he escaped, and no one knew who did the shooting. He says that just before he killed Anderson, he (Anderson) confessed that he helped kill Flannery, but that Jesse James fired the first shot, iuflicting a mortal wound, and he (Aning the work begun by Jesse. Shepherd then says he resolved that Jesse James should share the fate of Anderson. He returned from Texas by I could see that the Clarys and Stapp way of Kansas City, visited the blood in their eyes. They seemed to haunts frequented by the James, but failing to meet Jesse, he returned to have reached the conclusion that they his home in Kentucky. Shortly afterward; the James and Youngers, (probably assisted by Shepherd,

was found, and

\$10,000 FOR HIS BODY.

making the discovery. No one ex

pected to find Jessie's body, and many

selieved that if found, it would be

the liveliest corpse ever found in

was deemed among the possibilities

Blood was at a premium. Five thousand dollars for finding blood

somewhere out in the woods south

ment. Sunday morning and Tuesday

one or other of the Clary brothers

and a man named Dick Stapp, aided

by others, repaired to the vicinity of

would find blood if they had to open

some creature's veins to obtain it.

and wishing to aid them, I volun-

teered to accompany them Wednes-

therest, but hesitated as though

AGREED WITH TOM CLARY

"Well," savs I.

"DID YOU FIND ANYTHING ?"

footprints of several horses. The

where the coat was found."

place is about two miles south or a

"Did you mark the trees around

could find the place again?"
"No," says Tom; "I did not think

"About 2 o'clock," he answered.

THE "POOL OF BLOOD."

the blood of Jesse James,

with a bullet hole through the leg.

COMPARE THE SENTIMENTS.

party never intends that democrats

GALENA.

of Short creek, was quite an Induce-

Kentucky bank of a large sum of money, and made their escape on horses owned by Shepherd. atter fact being proved, Shepherd was sent to the penitentiary for three vears. He claims that THE "BOYS" DESERTED HIM, however, at 9 o'cleck, I mounted Shepherd's horse, and, as the Clarys and did nothing for him when they could have easily "put up" enough were no to have effected his release. This and having

though he does not admit it) robbed

the party, and has sought the life of The manner in which Shepherd sought and obtained admission to the company of the James gang, since the Glendale robbery, has been given at home that day I started, accom-

Short creek, Saturday evening, Nov.

In behalf of the Missouri Bankers' Association, I desire to thank you for the publication of our paper favoring the repeal of the federal tax on deposits, and also tor your editorial commendation of the same.

Short creek, Saturday evening, Nov.

1st. The party of outlaws consisted of four beside Shepherd, namely, Jesse James, Ed. Miller, (a brother our paper favoring the repeal of the federal tax of 'Clem' Miller, killed at Northoff ield,) Jim Cummings and a man whom he supposed to be Jim Kauffdation of the same.

Short creek, Saturday evening, Nov.

1st. The party of outlaws consisted of cleck in the afternoon, when tired and of the return of the \$5,000 despois to the same of cleck in the afternoon, when tired and of the return of the \$5,000 despois the particular about the time that it not heretofore pointed to these of my departure and return, which I wo items as a part of the state's loss? man, but now knows to be a man wil reveal further on. Shortly after cle, by reason of my official position, it is due that I should state that the entire production is Smithfield, about six miles north of tion took place between us: this town, with the understanding that he should join them again next not come out and help search to-day?" has already attained eminence as an author of morning (Sunday,) at a point south of Shoal creek, about seven miles with a cunning smile. We went out in a hack," replied Tom that deposit to \$168,000. Does the Journal doubt that Col. Gates came here ostensibly to arrange plans

"If you were out," I asked why did to rob the Galena bank, but really you not meet me as you agreed to?" to communicate with Marshal Ligget "Oh," he replied, "we did not go that way. We went by the way o and prepare for the attempted capture of the robbers. On striving Empire, then east toward Joplin and crossed Shoal creek a long ways here Shepherd sought out Tom Clary, whose wife is Shepherd's niece, and he and Tom stopped over night at above where you crossed." the Willard Hotel. Shepherd says he would have telegraphed to Marshal Ligget, but could not find the oper-"Yes," he answered; "we found the We found blood, and around it the

herd's story assumes A SLIGHTLY TRANSPARENT CHAR-

ACTER and becomes more and more gauzy as it proceeds. The question suggests itself: Why did he not go to Baxter Springs or Joplin and telegraph Ligget? A lively team would have taken him to either of those towns in could find the place again or not."
"What time was it when you got one hour. He made known his plaus to no one except Tom Clary and his brother, Mike Clary.

back here ?" Immediately after breakfast, Sunday morning, Shepherd mounted his horse and rode away in the direction ble for them to have done what was of the robbers' camp, on Shoal creek. The Clary brothers were to follow in a buggy about noon, and, armed with shot-guns, were to lay in amoveleck. By the long, round-about with shot-guns, were to lay in ambush at a point near where it was way they went it was at least fourministrator fail to appear and make settlement, the court shall continue such settlement to the subsequent term, and the clerk shall immediately issue a citation to such executor or administrator fail to appear and make supposed Shepherd would begin the fight and when he retreated past them they were to save the pursued and kill the pursuers. Shepherd found have reached it before twelve o'clock. From the commencement of no difficulty in overtaking the rob-bers, as their trail was marked by the trail to the place where they claim green boughs thrown in the road, to have "found the blood" is two and two crossed where they left the and, as it is through a dense forest road. When he arrived at the place and over ground covered with rocks, they were to await him, they had taken their departure, but he soon

SMITH & WESSON REVOLVER, every state, and of every county, city, and town shall be paid into the county treasury which he cocked before taking from and the executor or administrator and his pocket. Being ready, he drophis securities shall be liable for the same | ped back a step, placed the muzzle of the revolver within a few inches of Jesse's head and fired, the ball taking effect just back of his left ear. Shep herd brought his horse to a stand-Sec. 2,604. Reference to guardians still, Jesse's horse made two or three earth a corpse. Jesse's horse coutinued on his course a few yards, when he stopped. It then occurred to Shepherd that he had business in Galena, and turning his horse he "backtracked" at a lively gait. Up during the late session of the state to this moment the balance of the party remained motionless. He (Shepherd) was the first to move, and of the state executive committee. He it is presumable that he did not nave has been county judge, member of the legislature, and held several other positions of honor and responsibility. He

Blackmore rode up to Cuminings' as- the republic floats—shall be embraced SOME UNACCOUNTABLE REASON, still had loaded revolvers that had sentiment."

article "Army" in the Encyclopedia Brittanica: The military history of the United States is as strange as the rise and rapid growth of the nation. In 1790 the rank and file of the army, as fixed by act of congress, amounted to 1 216 men; and in 1814 an English expedition of only 3,500 men was able to seize and burn Washington, the capital of a country which even then numbered 8,000,000 of inhabitants. In 1861, at the commencement of the war of secession, the whole regular force amounted to only party carried three or more revolv- 14,000 men. In April of that year the ers, and Cummings had six. Cumpresident called out 75,000 volunteers mings and Shepherd separated as if eeu several statements in the Kansas by mutual consent, the former re- which was threatened; and in May a the alleged killing of the noted out- rode toward Galena. When within July two calls for 500,000 each were authorized by congress, and, as even this vast force proved insufficient for the gigantic struggle which America had now embarked in, it was found necessaover which he had run his race for ry to introduce the conscription. In life, and Sunday afternoon a party October, and in February, 1864, a further call of 500,000 was made. Finally, in the beginning of 1865 two further tevies, amounting in all to 500,000 men, were ordered, but were only partially tion of hostilities. The total number of men called under arms by the government of the United States, between April, 1861, and April, 1865, amounted to 2,759,049, of whom 2,653,053 were Sunday evening Marshal Ligget actually embodied in the armies. If to was telegraphed to and arrived here by a special train about 2 o'clock bodied by the southern states during Monday morning. After hearing Shepherd's story he professed to bethe same time, the total armed forces Shepherd's story he professed to be-lieve it, and said he would give \$5,000 reach the enormous amount of nearly reward if the blood of Jesse James only 22,000 000-figures before which the celebrated uprising of the French nation in 1863, or the recent efforts of And it was understood that half the France and Germany in the war of reward should go to Shepherd and 1870-71, sink into insignificance. And the other half to the party or parties

HOW IT LOOKS ABROAD.

We doubt whether a more interesting

editorial could easily be written than

strength of only 30,000. THE STATE MONEY.

within three years the whole of those

vast forces were peacefully disbanded,

and the army had shrunk to a normal

"The last report of State Treasurer iates to Governor Phelps shows the following condition of the state money, and where it is:

Bank of Commerce, St Louis..... National bank, State of Missouri. he "field of strife" and searched dili- In vault "The \$49,000 of Clinton county bonds and the \$5,000 deposited with

gently for blood. But alas, their ef-Reid & Chrisman, of this county, are absent from this statement. The been 'sold at par." and the \$5,000 returned by the holders. As the bonds Having a good deal of leisure time, were only collateral we supposed the parties depositing have made them good, as under the Cottey law, and day, and borrowed Shepherd's horse the repudiating decisions of the sufor the purpose. When I so informed reme court of Missouri, we have no Tom Clary he did not seemed pleased dea that Gates has sold the bonds in a legitimate market. The acquittal was in some way interfering with his of the treasurer by the Jackson counarrangements. Wednesday morning, y jury left no further use for the \$5,000, and of course when the genlemen holding it had no more risk were not ready to start, I went ahead to run as sureties they paid it back. The old deposit of \$280,866 21 in the Mastin bank, and the \$1,405 50 in the tate national bank, stand as they alto await for him on the road near ways did. The sum now short is where the search would commence. went by the direct road and waited ahead,' of which we have heard so much."-[Kausas City Journal. an hour at the place appointed. Be

The Times would be content with and come down to his appearance on Short creek, Saturday evening. Nov. tute performance of their trusts. The, Now these amounts are returned in full to the treasury. This leaves \$282,272 11 yet to be paid. The Mastin bank holds \$280,866 21. The "Well, Tom," said I, "Why did you lowest intelligent estimate of what the Mastin bank will pay is 40 per cent. This will reduce the deficit "Dick Stapp, Mike and I were out.

and his securities will be able to make good that amount? Col. Van Horn, editor of the Journal, was a soldier and a good one. He can afford to be just to another soldier who was tried in the lire. And justice is all that is asked at his hands. Col. Gates returned to his home after the great civil war with mutilated body to a desolated home. Years of assiduous toil restored to him a competency. To-day he stands again without a dollar of money or a foot of ground which he would call his own until the last cent due the little east of south, of the place state is paid. What the anxiettes and sufferings of the past two years have been to him only his own brave heart knows. The tortures of the rack would not extort a word of complaint or cause the quiver of a nerve of his dauntless body. Not a syllable will he ever utter in reply to his as-

I asked no more question; I was satisfied that it was utterly impossi-

sailants till the last dollar of the

state's money, lost by the failure of

[From the Calcutta Letter.] There is nothing in India that is so constant a surprise as nature. Your eyes are accustomed to your own flowers and forms of forest and garden growths -the oak, the ash, the sycamore, the o'clock. From the commencement of modest daisy, the wholesome, virtuous clover that blossoms over meadow and valleys. You look in vain for the old torms that were so pleasant to you in childhood-that were always friends when the world grew dark and sorrows logs and underbrush, and much of it swept over your young and trembling almost impenetrable by a team and life. The trees are new. You have hack, it must have occupied two or heard of them in poems, in ghost stories, three hours more to have discovered in Arabian tales, but in India they are around you. Here is the mango, a Then by the time they get out of the forest and returned to Galena at least three hours more would have been indian residence—but which we shall noble tree, that gives a pleasant fruit; spent, which would have made the not see leaving Hindoostan before it time of their return about five or six ripens. Every one has been telling us o'clock. And it is my candid opinion of the comfort we shall find in the that the trip alleged to have been mange, and that, although we come made by this party of blood hunters, considering the late hour at which render our peaches, pears and Newtown they started, could not have been made pippins to the mange. All we have in a less time than I have above spec-ified. Then when I consider the fact so killed by the sugar that it might as that Capt. Farmer and mysell, from well have been pumpkin or melon rind, eleven o'clock until three, rode over sent to us by some of the maharajahs. We have also had it as a curry; but the the very ground the Clary's claim to have traversed, and that we never spices reduced it into such a condition saw them, I am forced to the concluthat it might have passed for radish or sion that their claim to have found celery. As a tree it is royal and green and rich. Here we see the tamarind, under which you are forbidden to pitch perpetrated for the purpose of secur- your tents because of its unwholesome

exhalations. Here is the pipel, and the ing the promised reward. The opinion has become general among all Japanese acacia; the banana, with its classes here that the true inwardness hospitable leaves; bamboos; the orange of this Jesse James affale has not yet and the lemon; cactus until you are been made public. It is hard to find weary of cactus; a very world of ferns, a man now who believes that Jesse and the rose in endless profusion. is dead or has been injured. The most prevalent opinion regarding usual to our rapacious eyes, accustomed, the shooting affray is that Jesse James, as we are, to look upon everything that having been notified that Shepherd God has made as something for man to was in his company to betray him, kill. Here the religion of the natives, commenced shooting at Shepherd the which throws over all animal nature moment he approached them on Sun- protection, has its influence. As you day, and he succeeded in escaping stroll out over the walks of an Indian forest, you see animal life in all its forms. The monkey is more common than squirrels at home, and over your table, as you gather about it, the birds of prey assemble and circle around and Republican Paper:—"The republican around until your meal is done and it

comes their turn to take your place.

is a democrat in politics, a member of him, the bail passing through the Christian church, and neither smokes chews, drinks nor swears.

Is a democrat in politics, a member of him, the bail passing through the Christian church, and neither smokes chews, drinks nor swears.

Is a democrat in politics, a member of him, the bail passing through the maxim: Inis is my country—every section, every section, every section, every section, every state, every acre of soil over which the flag of every acre of soil over which the flag of the country—every section of Shepherd's saddle. By this time every acre of soil over which the flag of the country—every section over which the country—every section over the country—every sectio puts on a big crayvat nowadays instead of a clean shirt. You don't know 'bout desc matters, by every American freeman, not only as but if you take of all de crayvats in distown an' a geographical, historical and political make de gemmen show up-tandsakes ! you'd The Central Missourian calls green- the lighting ceased, though each man fact, but as a living, potential, inspiring see de wast lookin' whate men yo' eber laid yo! blessed eyes on."